

Review of “State Standards for Assisted Treatment” by Treatment Advocacy Center 2011

8 states have in their statutes a definition of court ordered treatment for mental illness that also includes substance abuse. These are listed with the language used in the statute.

Arkansas-A person shall be eligible for involuntary admission if he or she is in such a mental condition as a result of mental illness, disease or disorder that he or she poses a clear and present danger to himself or herself or others.

California-The person is, as a result of mental disorder or impairment by chronic alcoholism, a danger to others, or to himself, or gravely disabled.

Hawaii-A person may be committed to a psychiatric facility for involuntary hospitalization, if the court finds: (1) that the person is mentally ill or suffering from substance abuse. (2) that the person is imminently dangerous to self or others is gravely disabled or is obviously ill.

Louisiana-If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the respondent is dangerous to self or others, or is gravely disabled as a result of substance abuse or mental illness, it shall render a judgment for his commitment.

North Dakota-A person may be involuntarily admitted under this chapter to the state hospital or another treatment facility only if it is determined that the individual is a person requiring treatment. “Person requiring treatment” means a person who is mentally ill or chemically dependent, and there is a reasonable expectation that if the person is not treated, there exists a serious risk of harm to that person, others, or property.

Oklahoma-“Person requiring treatment” means a person who because of his or her mental illness or drug or alcohol dependency:....

Washington-If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that such person, as the result of mental disorder, presents a likelihood of serious harm, or is gravely disabled, and, after considering less restrictive alternatives to involuntary detention and treatment, find that no such alternatives are in the best interests of such person or others, the court shall order that such person be detained involuntary treatment not to exceed fourteen days in a facility certified to provide treatment by the department.

Wisconsin-The individual is mentally ill, drug dependent or developmentally disabled and is a proper subject for treatment.